# Hughes On Labor

"There are some people who regard organized labor as the source of strife and a menace of difficulty. I regard it as a fine opportunity for the improving of the conditions of the workingman." CHARLES E. HUGHES

"The mission of labor organization is one of the finest that any organization of men could guard.' CHARLES E. HUGHES

"He was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the govenor's chair. He signed fifty-six labor laws (one-third of all passed in the State since 1777), among them many of the best ever enacted in this or any other state. He urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the legislature, even going so far as to demand a labor law at an extra session. Human rights has a steadfast and sympathetic upholder in the new Justice." N. Y. LEGISLATIVE LABOR NEWS

These are not new opinions from the Republican candidate nor a recent estimate concerning him.

Hughes recorded his stand on labor not when a candidate for office, but as a governor of New York about to retire from politics to become a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, where he expected to remain the rest of his ife.

They were the convictions of Charles E. Hughes on the eve of joining the highest tribunal in America, a court of last resort—at a time and in a situation when no possible advantage could accrue to him from any public expression.

No estimate of his fitness to fill the office of President with firmness, fairness and justice can be stronger than the above comment from a review of his career as governor by the organ of the New York Federation of Labor.

He has no need to talk—he has done.

He said what he believed then—he believes what he said, now.

## Wilson On Labor

"I am a fierce partisan of the open shop." WOODROW WILSON, (1909.)

"The class formed by the labor organizations and leaders is a formidable enemy to equality and betterment of opportunity." WOODROW WILSON, (1909.)

"Labor unions drag the highest man to the level of the low-WOODROW WILSON, (1909.)

"The usual standard of the laborer in our day is to give as little as he may for his wages." WOODROW WILSON, (1909.)

These are the convictions of a Presidential candidate when he was not in public life—when he was not running for office when he was not looking for votes.

They are the expressions of a scholar, the teacher of political economy, the writer of text-books and histories.

He said what he believed then—he believes what he said. now.



The real friend of the laboring man is the man who says and does things for the benefit of the laboring man when he is not seeking any reward for himself as a result of what he does.

Charles E. Hughes IS that man, as his record will show.

#### PULL THE FIRST LEVER

#### Some Well-Known Guilty Feelings in Golf

BY BRIGGS



### WAR WORSE THAN THE WORST PLAGUE

#### Canadian Communication Describes Wreckage in Europe

Ottawa, Oct. 21.-The terrific destruction wrought on the battlefields of France is described in an official communique from the Canadian war records officer, which has been made public by Lieut. Gen. Hughes, minister of militia. Incidentally the communique reiterates the claims of the British leaders in regard to the superiority of the allies in the air and in artillery. In the latter respect the Canadian officer says that the allies are firing five shells to the Germans

Describing the desolation caused by the tremendous struggle, the communique says: "Never has human agency controlled such engines of destruction, nor has war ever so profoundly impressed itself upon the face of nature. No plague could be more ruthless, no natural blight more de-

Civilization vs. War. After describing the peaceful scenes in the rear of the battle line, the perfectly tilled fields, the farms cultivated to the last inch of their available space and after paying a tribute to the "brave, silent industry of the women, the old men and the children" of France, the communique

continues: "The transition from this zieres shares the fate of LaBoiselle scene of beauty, peace and ancient prosperity is infinitely distressing. Fields are given over to the trampling rows of tethered horses and are disfigured by a variety of encampments from ordered white tents to huts or rusted biscuit tins and low is the acme of destruction. No grain discolored shacks of nondescript material. This area of active occupation gradually thins and abuts a region of more sinister appearance. Here trees have broken trunks and the houses in the devastated earth, but also in seem in pain, for their roofs are rent, their windows gone, their walls scarred and pierced. But the full view of our dead. Also, in the sacredly dethe land of war is reached with the fined trenches of the enemy, the Gercrossing of the bleak, greasy slopes | man corpses lie thickly." east of Albert with their chalky scars

cut by the long lines of trenches. "The view suddenly sweeps into the valley. Before LaBoisselle there were the original German and British lines on July 1. This was the outer wall, the stoutly resisting shell of the defense through which the indomitable English had fought their way and so for a month have not seen a single permitted those who followed, other English, Australian, South African and Canadians, to come and deal their

"Of LaBoiselle there is more upon the map than on the ground. A few shattered trunks here and there, a splintered beam, perhaps a cornerstone or two, some cellars, roofed with wreckage-otherwise only the upheaval of tortured earth, mine craters, heaps of rotting white sand bags, halfchoked trenches and a dreary litter of old wire, cans and human rubbish re-

"On the left is the twin city of desolation, Ovilliers, and between the two the white road runs beyond and

Acme of Destruction. "Just beyond Pozieres and still below that summit runs the line of trenches first occupied by the Canadians. These are in the midst of the ground which has most suffered. Here of surface remains undisturbed. There is no room for a fresh shell hole. We have literally blasted our way forward Ruin appears not only the sadder waste of human life. This is all ground sacred to the memory of

In regard to the situation in the air the communique says:

"In this respect the British and French domination is almost absolute. Here all day long we watch our planes circling above our heads. So rarely do the German machines appear that some men who have been here daily

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cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics. is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's.
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HOPE FOR PLAGUE CRIPPLES.

hild Afflictd in 1894 Recovers Use of Limbs.

children have been deformed as a One instance cited in a symposium sistent and intelligent co-operation of result of attacks of infantile paralysis received encouragement today from reports of physicians concerning the reatment of children crippled that he could move only with the aid necessary and one leg is only slightly

en pollomyelitis at the academy of his parents and physicians, said Dr. medicine last night was that of a Reginald H. Sayre, he has so far rechild who was so paralyzed in 1894 covered that these aids are no longer New York, Oct. 31.—Parents whose by the paralysis several years ago. of a crutch and a leg-brace. By per- shorter than the other,